

# Louisville Daily Express.

OLD SERIES--VOL. XXV.

LOUISVILLE, MONDAY MORNING, MAY 31, 1869.

NEW SERIES--VOL. I, NO. 37.

## THE CITY.

### Police Matters.

Only one name adorned the slate at the First street Station last evening.

### At the Jail.

Nathan Hoig was placed in the jail last evening by officers Newman, Donaker and Forman, and these words were written below his Butler's: "Passing a counterfeit fifty dollar bill."

### Pipe Strawberries.

H. S. Duncan & Son, fruit growers, favored us Saturday with a basket of strawberries, the finest we have seen this season. They keep a supply of the choicest berries at 62, 63 and 64, Central Market.

### Failure of the New York Mail.

In consequence of the destruction of the bridge at Sugar creek, on the Jeffersonville railroad, the train with the Eastern mails did not leave Indianapolis yesterday. Travel will be resumed to-day.

### A Fine Church.

The Christian Church on the corner of Walnut and Fourth streets will be completed by the first of August next. When finished, it will have cost over one hundred thousand dollars, and will be one of the finest church edifices in the Southwest.

### The Frankfort Committee.

The committee from Frankfort to escort the remains of ex-Gov. Morehead to the capitol, is as follows: Gen. Fayette Hewett, Judge Thos. N. Linsey, Cols. J. Stoddard Johnston, S. I. M. Major, D. Howard Smith, Lines E. Harvil, John Rodman, R. H. Crittenden, L. Tobin and Hunt Reynolds.

### Serious Accident.

At about five o'clock last evening a little son of Sherman P. Whaley was playing in company with several other boys, about a lumber yard on Second street, between Walnut and Chastnut. The little fellow was climbing from a pile of lumber, when a heavy piece of timber fell from the top of the pile, striking the boy on one leg between the knee and hip joints, breaking and crushing the limb in a horrible manner. He was taken to his home on Second street, between Walnut and Green, where a surgeon soon examined, and dressed his wounds, which though very serious, will not require amputation of the leg.

### GOY. MOREHEAD'S REMAINS.

### The Ceremony at St. Paul's Church Yesterday.

Special arrangements were made for the delivery of a funeral oration over the remains of Governor Morehead, in St. Paul's Episcopal Church yesterday, but, by a happy coincidence, Rev. D. H. Greer, pastor of Trinity Episcopal Church, of Covington, Kentucky, one of the most eloquent and able Divines in the State, arrived here Saturday, on his way home from the Episcopal convention at Henderson. By invitation of leading members of St. Paul's Church and many friends of the lamented statesman, whose remains were lying in state at St. Paul's, he cheerfully consented to deliver an impromptu sermon there yesterday morning. The usual morning service was performed, closing with a beautiful anthem by the choir. The reverend gentleman portrayed, in impressive and touching words, the bright anticipations and happy resignation of the dying Christian. "For," said he, "death to him whom the Lord loveth is like unto a grain of wheat planted in the earth. It dies; but, after a time, a beautiful life springs forth from it, more beautiful than before. In referring to the noble deceased and his early profession of Christianity, he said: 'It was in my church, in Covington, that he first partook of the dying emblems of the Saviour. He laid all his intellectual treasure at the footstool of Christ. And was not the loving arms of the Saviour around him in death, to bear him to the home prepared for those who seek that Saviour?'

He paid a beautiful tribute to the many qualities of goodness possessed by the noble dead, appealing to the people to emulate the great Christian principles and acts which characterized the life of their illustrious fellow-citizen whose last earthly remains would soon be consigned to the tomb. The sermon throughout was one of touching eloquence and appealing argument, forcibly illustrating the beauty and nobility of a life of devotion to God and His service.

When the speaker had ended his brilliant oration, and while the choir chanted a sad and solemn requiem, accompanied by the deep, low tones of the ponderous organ, the military guard of honor lifted the elaborate metallic casket containing the remains of the honored dead and carried it slowly and solemnly down the central aisle out of the church and placed it in the hearse waiting to receive it. The two military companies, then formed in line, the hearse occupying a position between them. The pall bearers took their places on each side of the hearse, a large number of citizens joining the solemn procession. To slow and measured taps of the drums in front, the remains were conveyed along Sixth street to Jefferson, and up Jefferson to the Frankfort depot, where the military guard remained on watch during the night, and left with the remains on the early morning train for Frankfort. A number of city officials, two military companies, and many private citizens also went to Frankfort this morning for the purpose of participating in the burial ceremonies of the distinguished statesman, fearless patriot and beloved citizen.

## THE BURGLARS.

### They Change Base and Strike a Streak of Luck.

### THEIR OPERATIONS ON FOURTH STREET SUNDAY MORNING.

Not discouraged by their poor success during their raids of the past two weeks, the burglars still wage war upon our citizens, always choosing the houses of the wealthier class. They took a short rest on Friday night, no doubt to sharpen their appetites for booty, and probably also the instruments with which they "crack" the "jobs" they "set up" to work on. Between the hours of 2 and 4 o'clock Sunday morning the pestiferous rascals made a general raid upon some of our wealthier citizens, living on Fourth street, in a very fashionable locality.

The first premises they "honored" with a call was the fine mansion of Mr. A. D. Hunt, on Broadway, near the corner of Fourth street, or rather, between Third and Fourth. They first entered the wash room, which is in a small building a few feet in the rear of the main structure. Then they went into the cellar; finding nothing worthy of their attention here, they visited the dining room above, where they also took nothing away with them.

They tried to enter the kitchen but made a failure. Evidently disheartened, they left the premises.

From Mr. Hunt's residence the burglars made their way across the lot of Mr. Hamilton, adjoining, in which that gentleman is erecting a large house. The ground has been dug up, and the rain made the earth soft and pliant. The footprints of the thieves were impressed quite deep in the soft earth; the tracks were those of a man, and most likely, a woman, some being large and others very small. Adjoining this lot, and on the corner of Broadway and Fourth streets, is the large and palatial residence of Mr. S. P. Weisiger. Here the scoundrels went into the coal cellar and got a large bar of iron (perhaps after ascertaining that they would need it), and also taking the cover from a small water plug near by; with these implements they got up the parlor windows on the eastern side of the house, and entered that room. The furniture and almost everything in the room was turned topsy turvy, but the robbers took nothing. They endeavored to get through the parlor doors leading to the main hall, but finding these bolted on the outside as well as on the inside, they abandoned the job, and left the same way they entered. Mr. Weisiger thinks the burglars visited him at about half-past two o'clock.

They next raided the large and handsome residence of Mr. E. J. Norton, on Fourth street, between Broadway and York, and here they made a good "haul."

The burglars first attempted to enter the dining-room windows by cutting a slot in the outside shutter; they cut the slot but ascertained that the window itself was fastened down on the inside, they gave that project up, and proceeded by another, and, as we shall see, a very successful method. They went over into the yard of Mr. William Dix, adjoining, and took a ladder, which had been left there a day or two since by the painters working there. With this they entered the window of a second story room, in which were sleeping Mrs. Henry Underwood, of Bowling Green, a gentleman visiting Mr. Norton, and Ernest, a son of Mr. Norton. In this room the burglars struck a big streak of luck. They took two superb gold watches and chains, worth, real value, about three hundred dollars each—also a large cluster diamond pin, belonging to Mr. Underwood, worth two hundred and fifty dollars, and a valuable gold locket, besides six or seven dollars in greenbacks—not less than eight hundred and fifty dollars in all, which ought to have satisfied the rascals, but it didn't. They then went down stairs and into the pantry and dining-room. About this time Mr. Norton awoke, not from any noise created by the burglars, however, and had occasion to go down stairs. (His bed-chamber was on the second floor.) As he passed along the hall and into the dining-room he saw a bright and sudden stream of light flash along the wall, but thought it a streak of lightning, and paying no attention to it, went back up stairs, got in bed and went to sleep. At about four o'clock Sunday morning an old servant woman, who said she had heard noises "down-der," an hour or two previous, went to the bed-chamber door of Mr. and Mrs. Norton, and knocking, told them she believed robbers had been in the house. Both got up, turned on the gas, and when they reached the hall, near the chamber occupied by the young men referred to, they noticed a small bottle case lying on the floor, from which a bottle had lately been removed. Mrs. Norton then rapped loudly on the chamber door for the purpose of waking the young men. Although, as she tells us, her son is naturally easily awakened by the slightest noise, it was a long time, and only by a vigorous rapping on the door, before she could rouse him sufficiently to procure an answer to her appeals to him to get up. Both of these young men had evidently been overcome, perhaps by chloroform.

Their clothes were also found in the hall.

The entire household was then aroused, and searched the house from cellar to garret, but the "birdies" had flown—not till they had explored two more houses, however.

After getting safely away with their rich booty taken at Mr. Norton's house, they, taking with them their good friend, the ladder, by its aid entered a second-story window of Mr. Wm. Dix's residence. They found all the doors leading to the interior of the establishment strongly bolted, and after working their way down a rear pair of stairs, unbolted a door leading out upon a back portico, and bid Mr. Dix's premises good night.

The next gentleman who received a visit was our esteemed fellow-citizen, Mr. Raphael H. Woolfolk, at his splendid mansion on the corner of Fourth and York streets. His visitors silently entered one of the parlor windows, which was not fastened very securely, and, going through the parlor door leading to the front hall, easily made their way upstairs and into Mr. W.'s bed-chamber. They "went through" his pantaloons pockets, getting a small sum of money, and then left them out in the hall. Mrs. W.'s gold watch was lying on a dressing bureau, but they did not see it, hence they left it. Mr. Woolfolk was very lucky, though. Late Saturday evening he had collected a large amount of money. He had usually been in the habit of depositing all money thus collected, after banking hours, in the safe of the bank. He was not, however, able to get into the safe, hence he left it.

The convention was called to order at eleven o'clock in the "Old Stone Church" by Dr. L. P. Weatherby, of Middletown, in the absence of the Chairman of the Central Committee.

J. J. Talbot, Esq., of Cane Run precinct, was elected permanent chairman of the meeting. He addressed the audience, and addressed the convention for a few moments, counseling moderation in the pending proceedings, and dwelt upon the necessity of the unity of the party at the present time.

Benj. Young, Esq., of Harrods Creek, was elected secretary, and Geo. P. Doern, of the COURTESY, and Enoch Bredine, of the COURTESY, were appointed to the Board of Directors.

The following gentlemen were appointed a committee to propose a plan by which the voting should be conducted: Simeon Gant, J. F. Miller, Dr. S. A. Foss, and T. M. Beeler.

The Committee on Credentials was then appointed as follows, being one delegate from each precinct: Clarence Bate, chairman; E. G. Minor, Secretary; and Messrs. Dr. Weatherby, W. Shively, T. M. Beeler, R. S. Veach, E. P. Shively, Dr. J. F. Miller, Dr. S. A. Foss, and T. M. Beeler.

The Committee on Credentials was then appointed as follows, being one delegate from each precinct: Clarence Bate, chairman; E. G. Minor, Secretary; and Messrs. Dr. Weatherby, W. Shively, T. M. Beeler, R. S. Veach, E. P. Shively, Dr. J. F. Miller, Dr. S. A. Foss, and T. M. Beeler.

The Committee on Credentials was then appointed as follows, being one delegate from each precinct: Clarence Bate, chairman; E. G. Minor, Secretary; and Messrs. Dr. Weatherby, W. Shively, T. M. Beeler, R. S. Veach, E. P. Shively, Dr. J. F. Miller, Dr. S. A. Foss, and T. M. Beeler.

The Committee on Credentials was then appointed as follows, being one delegate from each precinct: Clarence Bate, chairman; E. G. Minor, Secretary; and Messrs. Dr. Weatherby, W. Shively, T. M. Beeler, R. S. Veach, E. P. Shively, Dr. J. F. Miller, Dr. S. A. Foss, and T. M. Beeler.

The Committee on Credentials was then appointed as follows, being one delegate from each precinct: Clarence Bate, chairman; E. G. Minor, Secretary; and Messrs. Dr. Weatherby, W. Shively, T. M. Beeler, R. S. Veach, E. P. Shively, Dr. J. F. Miller, Dr. S. A. Foss, and T. M. Beeler.

The Committee on Credentials was then appointed as follows, being one delegate from each precinct: Clarence Bate, chairman; E. G. Minor, Secretary; and Messrs. Dr. Weatherby, W. Shively, T. M. Beeler, R. S. Veach, E. P. Shively, Dr. J. F. Miller, Dr. S. A. Foss, and T. M. Beeler.

The Committee on Credentials was then appointed as follows, being one delegate from each precinct: Clarence Bate, chairman; E. G. Minor, Secretary; and Messrs. Dr. Weatherby, W. Shively, T. M. Beeler, R. S. Veach, E. P. Shively, Dr. J. F. Miller, Dr. S. A. Foss, and T. M. Beeler.

The Committee on Credentials was then appointed as follows, being one delegate from each precinct: Clarence Bate, chairman; E. G. Minor, Secretary; and Messrs. Dr. Weatherby, W. Shively, T. M. Beeler, R. S. Veach, E. P. Shively, Dr. J. F. Miller, Dr. S. A. Foss, and T. M. Beeler.

The Committee on Credentials was then appointed as follows, being one delegate from each precinct: Clarence Bate, chairman; E. G. Minor, Secretary; and Messrs. Dr. Weatherby, W. Shively, T. M. Beeler, R. S. Veach, E. P. Shively, Dr. J. F. Miller, Dr. S. A. Foss, and T. M. Beeler.

The Committee on Credentials was then appointed as follows, being one delegate from each precinct: Clarence Bate, chairman; E. G. Minor, Secretary; and Messrs. Dr. Weatherby, W. Shively, T. M. Beeler, R. S. Veach, E. P. Shively, Dr. J. F. Miller, Dr. S. A. Foss, and T. M. Beeler.

The Committee on Credentials was then appointed as follows, being one delegate from each precinct: Clarence Bate, chairman; E. G. Minor, Secretary; and Messrs. Dr. Weatherby, W. Shively, T. M. Beeler, R. S. Veach, E. P. Shively, Dr. J. F. Miller, Dr. S. A. Foss, and T. M. Beeler.

The Committee on Credentials was then appointed as follows, being one delegate from each precinct: Clarence Bate, chairman; E. G. Minor, Secretary; and Messrs. Dr. Weatherby, W. Shively, T. M. Beeler, R. S. Veach, E. P. Shively, Dr. J. F. Miller, Dr. S. A. Foss, and T. M. Beeler.

The Committee on Credentials was then appointed as follows, being one delegate from each precinct: Clarence Bate, chairman; E. G. Minor, Secretary; and Messrs. Dr. Weatherby, W. Shively, T. M. Beeler, R. S. Veach, E. P. Shively, Dr. J. F. Miller, Dr. S. A. Foss, and T. M. Beeler.

The Committee on Credentials was then appointed as follows, being one delegate from each precinct: Clarence Bate, chairman; E. G. Minor, Secretary; and Messrs. Dr. Weatherby, W. Shively, T. M. Beeler, R. S. Veach, E. P. Shively, Dr. J. F. Miller, Dr. S. A. Foss, and T. M. Beeler.

The Committee on Credentials was then appointed as follows, being one delegate from each precinct: Clarence Bate, chairman; E. G. Minor, Secretary; and Messrs. Dr. Weatherby, W. Shively, T. M. Beeler, R. S. Veach, E. P. Shively, Dr. J. F. Miller, Dr. S. A. Foss, and T. M. Beeler.

The Committee on Credentials was then appointed as follows, being one delegate from each precinct: Clarence Bate, chairman; E. G. Minor, Secretary; and Messrs. Dr. Weatherby, W. Shively, T. M. Beeler, R. S. Veach, E. P. Shively, Dr. J. F. Miller, Dr. S. A. Foss, and T. M. Beeler.

The Committee on Credentials was then appointed as follows, being one delegate from each precinct: Clarence Bate, chairman; E. G. Minor, Secretary; and Messrs. Dr. Weatherby, W. Shively, T. M. Beeler, R. S. Veach, E. P. Shively, Dr. J. F. Miller, Dr. S. A. Foss, and T. M. Beeler.

The Committee on Credentials was then appointed as follows, being one delegate from each precinct: Clarence Bate, chairman; E. G. Minor, Secretary; and Messrs. Dr. Weatherby, W. Shively, T. M. Beeler, R. S. Veach, E. P. Shively, Dr. J. F. Miller, Dr. S. A. Foss, and T. M. Beeler.

The Committee on Credentials was then appointed as follows, being one delegate from each precinct: Clarence Bate, chairman; E. G. Minor, Secretary; and Messrs. Dr. Weatherby, W. Shively, T. M. Beeler, R. S. Veach, E. P. Shively, Dr. J. F. Miller, Dr. S. A. Foss, and T. M. Beeler.

The Committee on Credentials was then appointed as follows, being one delegate from each precinct: Clarence Bate, chairman; E. G. Minor, Secretary; and Messrs. Dr. Weatherby, W. Shively, T. M. Beeler, R. S. Veach, E. P. Shively, Dr. J. F. Miller, Dr. S. A. Foss, and T. M. Beeler.

The Committee on Credentials was then appointed as follows, being one delegate from each precinct: Clarence Bate, chairman; E. G. Minor, Secretary; and Messrs. Dr. Weatherby, W. Shively, T. M. Beeler, R. S. Veach, E. P. Shively, Dr. J. F. Miller, Dr. S. A. Foss, and T. M. Beeler.

The Committee on Credentials was then appointed as follows, being one delegate from each precinct: Clarence Bate, chairman; E. G. Minor, Secretary; and Messrs. Dr. Weatherby, W. Shively, T. M. Beeler, R. S. Veach, E. P. Shively, Dr. J. F. Miller, Dr. S. A. Foss, and T. M. Beeler.

The Committee on Credentials was then appointed as follows, being one delegate from each precinct: Clarence Bate, chairman; E. G. Minor, Secretary; and Messrs. Dr. Weatherby, W. Shively, T. M. Beeler, R. S. Veach, E. P. Shively, Dr. J. F. Miller, Dr. S. A. Foss, and T. M. Beeler.

The Committee on Credentials was then appointed as follows, being one delegate from each precinct: Clarence Bate, chairman; E. G. Minor, Secretary; and Messrs. Dr. Weatherby, W. Shively, T. M. Beeler, R. S. Veach, E. P. Shively, Dr. J. F. Miller, Dr. S. A. Foss, and T. M. Beeler.

The Committee on Credentials was then appointed as follows, being one delegate from each precinct: Clarence Bate, chairman; E. G. Minor, Secretary; and Messrs. Dr. Weatherby, W. Shively, T. M. Beeler, R. S. Veach, E. P. Shively, Dr. J. F. Miller, Dr. S. A. Foss, and T. M. Beeler.

The Committee on Credentials was then appointed as follows, being one delegate from each precinct: Clarence Bate, chairman; E. G. Minor, Secretary; and Messrs. Dr. Weatherby, W. Shively, T. M. Beeler, R. S. Veach, E. P. Shively, Dr. J. F. Miller, Dr. S. A. Foss, and T. M. Beeler.

The Committee on Credentials was then appointed as follows, being one delegate from each precinct: Clarence Bate, chairman; E. G. Minor, Secretary; and Messrs. Dr. Weatherby, W. Shively, T. M. Beeler, R. S. Veach, E. P. Shively, Dr. J. F. Miller, Dr. S. A. Foss, and T. M. Beeler.

The Committee on Credentials was then appointed as follows, being one delegate from each precinct: Clarence Bate, chairman; E. G. Minor, Secretary; and Messrs. Dr. Weatherby, W. Shively, T. M. Beeler, R. S. Veach, E. P. Shively, Dr. J. F. Miller, Dr. S. A. Foss, and T. M. Beeler.

The Committee on Credentials was then appointed as follows, being one delegate from each precinct: Clarence Bate, chairman; E. G. Minor, Secretary; and Messrs. Dr. Weatherby, W. Shively, T. M. Beeler, R. S. Veach, E. P. Shively, Dr. J. F. Miller, Dr. S. A. Foss, and T. M. Beeler.

The Committee on Credentials was then appointed as follows, being one delegate from each precinct: Clarence Bate

# DAILY EXPRESS.

PUBLISHED BY THE  
EXPRESS PRINTING COMPANY.

OFFICE —  
No. 112 JEFFERSON STREET.

TERMS.  
One copy, one year, by mail..... \$8 00  
One copy, six months, by mail..... 4 50  
One copy, three months, by mail..... 2 25  
One copy, one month, by mail..... 75  
50 PAYABLE ALWAY IN ADVANCE.  
Delivered in the city, 15 cents per week,  
payable to the carrier. To News Agents, 2  
cents per copy.

LOUISVILLE.

MONDAY, MAY 31, 1869.

## Kentucky's Surviving Governors.

The funeral ceremonies at St. Paul's church yesterday in honor of ex-Governor Morehead were very impressive. The large church was filled to overflowing, and all present seemed to feel deeply the solemnity of the occasion. There were gathered there from all parts of the State, many who had known Gov. Morehead in life, and who gladly seized this opportunity in the sanctuary of the Most High, to pay their last tribute to the memory of a great and good man. Every eye was fixed upon the coffin over which the wreaths of flowers were profusely thrown, and every heart felt that death had indeed claimed so noble a victim.

Among those who were in the church yesterday to join in the funeral ceremonies we noticed one who, with a single exception, is the only survivor of that illustrious band who have filled their terms as Chief Executives of the State. This was the Hon. Thomas E. Bramlette, now a practicing lawyer in this city. The other survivor is the Hon. Beriah Magoffin, of Harrodsburg, Kentucky. Had Magoffin been present with Bramlette all of Kentucky's living ex-Governors would have been gathered round the mortal remains of the last but themselves of those who have filled their terms in the gubernatorial chair.

Time is thus rapidly thinning the ranks of our illustrious citizens. The long line of Governors, from Isaac Shelby, who was our first, to John L. Helm, who but recently vacated the seat for the present incumbent, has now but two surviving representatives. The chain with which imagination binds Stevenson to Shelby has been broken many times in the three-quarters of a century that has elapsed, and link after link has fallen but two are left between the first and the last, of our honored chiefs. There are but few States in our Union whose citizens number yet among the living not more than two of their Governors; but Kentucky has only her Magoffin and her Bramlette. All the others have been gathered to their fathers, and the places which knew them will know them no more forever. Powell and Helm and Morehead have followed one another rapidly to the grave. It seems but yesterday when we saw all three of them buoyant with life and health and hope. Scarcely were the funeral ceremonies of the one completed before we were called upon to pay our last honors to another. We trust that our hearts now beating so sadly for Morehead, may have a long respite; and that the two lone survivors of the illustrious band may yet dwell many years in the State that has honored them and that they in turn have honored.

## A Sharp Trick in New York.

Some time ago a great commotion was made in New York about making an underground railroad from one end of Manhattan Island to the other. The cars were to be run by steam, so that a man could quickly go from one end of the city to the other. He would simply have to step down into the ground, take a seat, and beneath the hub of the great city above, make his way right on with lightning speed to the place he sought. After arriving he would come out from his hole and wonder at the rapidity with which he had passed under miles of streets.

For this underground road a charter was granted by the New York Legislature, but strange to say the road was not made. A defect was claimed to be in the charter which prevented the construction. Last winter the parties in interest went to work to have cured the defects in the charter; but to the astonishment of all not in the secret the amended charter was not passed by the Legislature. The New Orleans Picayune says of him: He is a Grant Republican in politics, opposed to the adoption of the proscriptive clauses in the Mississippi constitution, and, after the adoption of the fourteenth and fifteenth amendments, will urge and hope for universal amnesty at the hands of Congress.

That's what you call a Grant Republican, is it? He has one virtue, it seems; but, upon the whole, the true people of Mississippi are not likely to take any Grant Republicans in theirs.

L. C. NORVELL, of Pass Christian, is a candidate for Governor of Mississippi. The New Orleans Picayune says of him: He is a Grant Republican in politics, opposed to the adoption of the proscriptive clauses in the Mississippi constitution, and, after the adoption of the fourteenth and fifteenth amendments, will urge and hope for universal amnesty at the hands of Congress.

It is not likely that such a charter could have been gotten if the company had gone straight at getting it. But they were shrewd enough to get an unsatisfactory charter one winter and bide their time for getting amendments the next. On the plea that an underground road was not practicable all the way, it was not difficult to get the privilege of making a surface road wherever the company thought best, and, of course, they will think it best to make a surface road wherever they make any road at all. We say this was pretty sharp lobbying, and somebody will make upwards of a good deal of money out of the job.

CODMORR RICHARD W. MEADE, brother of General Meade, who, some months since, was arrested for alleged disorderly conduct, upon the charge of Charles A. Meigs and Benjamin F. Cories, and was afterward confined in the Bloomingdale Lunatic Asylum through their instrumentality, together with that of the members of his family, it being alleged that he was insane, has commenced an action against Messrs. Meigs and Cories for false imprisonment, laying his damages at two hundred thousand dollars. The defendants were arrested, on Thursday, upon an order of arrest granted three days previously, and held to bail in the sum of five thousand dollars.

## Napoleon III.

Some few French newspapers, and still more English and American, have long been trying to convince the world that France was not satisfied with Napoleon III. It seems, however, from the recent elections in that country, that Napoleon is all-powerful with the people. This is the fourth time that the Emperor has appealed to the people for a verdict upon his policy, and each time he has been sustained by the popular voice. His opponents have been defeated all over the empire, and Napoleon will be strong in the present Corps Legislatif than he ever was before.

Doubtless the opposition will claim that the power of the Government in controlling the elections had much to do with the result. And this claim, no doubt, will be just. Yet it is certain that if there was as much opposition to Napoleon in France as some claim, it would be difficult for him thus to control the popular elections. The French people are such an impulsive set of fellows that they would not be controlled in their votes if they had a very decided set in any direction. But the things there as they may, Napoleon is now master of the situation and will be likely to have his own way for some time to come.

The contest for Governor in Tennessee is likely to be a Radical warm one, there being two Radical Richmonds in the field, and the two factions hating each other with a hatred that is as deep as the Atlantic, as hot as a furnace, and as unquenchable as hell. A Memphis paper suggests that the master be compromised by the election of both Senator and Stokes, and leaving them both out. This would be "perfectly splendid" for them, but it would be death to the State. In four years one Radical Governor involved the State in debt to the amount of nearly forty millions of dollars. Just think what two of them would have done, or would do. If six or eight years ago Tennessee had abolished the office of Governor altogether, and suffered her laws to work on their own salvation, she would to-day be a thousand times better off than she is.

The Pittsburgh Commercial tells us how the interests of Pennsylvania have advanced "backward" under Radical rule within ten years. Among other items it gives the following: "The total expense of House and Senate for employees in 1856 amounted to but \$20,705. In 1868 this sum had been increased nearly six times in amount, and reached the enormous aggregate of \$118,945. In 1856 the House and Senate employed thirty-nine officers, but in 1868 the number employed was one hundred and twenty. The entire expense of the Legislature in 1868, exclusive of the pay of members and committees, was but \$70,659. In 1868 legislative expenses amounted to \$186,504. Increase in eight years, \$15,815."

The Cleveland Plain Dealer of the 28th states that the articles of consolidation between the Lake Shore Railway Company and the Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana Railway were filed with the Secretary of State the day before. The agreement of consolidation was ratified by the stockholders of the two companies on the 2d of May. The consolidated company is to be known as the Lake Shore Michigan Southern Railway Company, and the capital to be \$30,000,000.

That was a terrific and most destructive hail, wind and rain storm which passed over Wheeling on the 28th instant. Some of the hailstones are said to have been two inches in diameter, or six inches in circumference by actual measurement. It is said, too, that there was not a house in the city that could boast a whole pane of glass on the side exposed to the storm. The total loss to the city is variously estimated at from fifty to one hundred thousand dollars.

CARLO PATTI, the brother of Adelina Patti, received "a grand farewell" at the New Orleans Opera House on last Saturday evening. He is a member of the orchestra of that establishment, and is a most skillful musician, as are all his family. He served gallantly in the Confederate army, having enlisted at Memphis, where he was living at the commencement of the war. He is a brave, generous-hearted young man, and has many warm friends wherever he is known.

L. C. NORVELL, of Pass Christian, is a candidate for Governor of Mississippi. The New Orleans Picayune says of him: He is a Grant Republican in politics, opposed to the adoption of the proscriptive clauses in the Mississippi constitution, and, after the adoption of the fourteenth and fifteenth amendments, will urge and hope for universal amnesty at the hands of Congress.

That's what you call a Grant Republican, is it? He has one virtue, it seems; but, upon the whole, the true people of Mississippi are not likely to take any Grant Republicans in theirs.

It is not likely that such a charter could have been gotten if the company had gone straight at getting it. But they were shrewd enough to get an unsatisfactory charter one winter and bide their time for getting amendments the next. On the plea that an underground road was not practicable all the way, it was not difficult to get the privilege of making a surface road wherever the company thought best, and, of course, they will think it best to make a surface road wherever they make any road at all. We say this was pretty sharp lobbying, and somebody will make upwards of a good deal of money out of the job.

CODMORR RICHARD W. MEADE, brother of General Meade, who, some months since, was arrested for alleged disorderly conduct, upon the charge of Charles A. Meigs and Benjamin F. Cories, and was afterward confined in the Bloomingdale Lunatic Asylum through their instrumentality, together with that of the members of his family, it being alleged that he was insane, has commenced an action against Messrs. Meigs and Cories for false imprisonment, laying his damages at two hundred thousand dollars. The defendants were arrested, on Thursday, upon an order of arrest granted three days previously, and held to bail in the sum of five thousand dollars.

## CITY ITEMS.

### Singer's Sewing Machine.

The public has long been the want of a sewing machine, which should combine in a form most suitable for the family, all the superior excellencies which the Singer's machine confessedly possesses for the manufacturer. A machine which, for grace and beauty of finish, great range of work, ease, rapidity and quietness of action, simplicity of construction, great strength and durability, is destined to supersede much of the trash which is now imposed upon the public. Kennedy & Churchill, two most clever gentlemen, are the agents, at No. 19 Fourth street. Give them a call.

Those who desire a handsome building site will please remember Morris, Southwick & Co.'s big one to-day, at 5 o'clock.

All work the very best and at lowest prices, at Stowe's, Fourth and Green streets. New cards \$1 per dozen.

Remember the sale this evening, at 5 o'clock, of those beautiful buildings lots on Fourth street, by

PEASLON, MEDDIS & PERKINSON.

Morris, Southwick & Co.'s big sale to-day, at 5 o'clock, consists of the following beautiful building lots: 95x200 on Breckinridge street, between 2d and 3d; 50x200 on the northeast corner of First and Breckinridge; 16x200 on Breckinridge, between Second and Preston; 210x100 on College street, between Floyd and Preston. It will be sold by

PEASLON, MEDDIS & PERKINSON.

50x200 on



## DAILY EXPRESS.

## ADVERTISING RATES

## THE LOUISVILLE EXPRESS.

Square, first insertion	\$1.00
Next five insertions, each	.50
One month	3.00
Two months	10.00
Three months	17.50
Four months	25.00
Five months	32.50
Twelve solid square, or their equivalent in space, to be considered a square.	
Advertisements on first and third pages 33% per cent.	
Advertisement inserted every day 25 per cent. additional.	
Advertisements inserted at intervals, 33% per cent. additional.	
Advertisements to occupy fixed places, 50 per cent. additional.	
Double column advertisements, 25 per cent. additional.	
All transient advertisements must be paid for in advance.	
Transient Amusements, \$1 per square for each insertion.	
"Wants," "For Rent," "For Sales," etc., 25 cents or less, 10 cents per line; "Wants," "For Rent," "For Sale," 25 cents per line; "Locals, in black letter," 20 cents per line; and City Items 15 cents per line.	
Marriage and Death Notices, 50 cents each.	
All bills on first and third pages 33% per cent. additional.	
All advertising, except for estimated business houses, with whom we have running accounts, must be paid in advance.	

LOUISVILLE.

MONDAY, MAY 31, 1869.

## TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

## WASHINGTON.

## Removal of Workmen in the Navy Yard Demanded.

## Desecration as Well as Decoration.

Special to the Express.

WASHINGTON, March 30. Gov. Curtin arrived here to-day to receive his commission and instructions as Minister to Russia. They are ready at the State Department, and there will be no delay in his departure for St. Petersburg.

Hon. Samuel B. Ruggles, delegated by the President to represent the United States at the Statistical Congress at the Hague, arrived here to-day, and will confer to-morrow with the Secretary of State, and Chief of the Bureau of Statistics of the Treasury Department regarding the duties of the mission.

The Republican nominees for the municipal offices here called on the Secretary of the Navy yesterday and demanded the removal of certain Democratic workmen in the navy yard. They received an intimation that the required proscription would be enforced. The government authorities have notified the government of Maryland that the guns for the artillery organizations of the militia of the State, better known as the Maryland National Guards will be sent for proper distribution. The order is of some importance, in view of the general hostility of the authorities here to the Maryland militia.

The Census Committee, Gen. Garfield, Chairman, will probably sit several weeks. They have called upon the Treasury, Agricultural and other departments for information in order to assist them in preparing the proper forms. Parties who were engaged under the eighth census are urging that the new census be taken under the law of 1850, which was prepared in part by Daniel Webster and Revere Johnson.

Senator Ross, of Kansas, is here and will have an interview with the President to-morrow to adjust an amicable basis of the trouble that occurred between them in April last, and which was the subject of a personal explanation by Ross in the Senate.

There was a desecration as well as a decoration in the memorial ceremonies at Arlington yesterday. A guard of marines and an officer were placed over the graves of some thirty Confederate soldiers, and no flowers were allowed on the latter graves. Such ladies and children as had placed flowers there were compelled to remove them. These graves are in the cemetery, and alongside of the Union dead. The employment of United States marines excites indignation, aside from the feeling of shame at this spiteful exhibition.

## TEXAS.

Conflicting Testimony of Witnesses in Murder Trial.

New Orleans, May 29.

A dispatch from the military commission engaged in the trial of citizens charged with the murder of George W. Smith, so far, has been confined to the examination of Major Curtis, who was in command of the post at the time, and Lieutenant Dubois and two freedmen, who escaped. The evidence of the officers and freedmen conflict badly. The officers both swear that all the parties engaged were disguised, and the negroes swear directly opposite. A large crowd is in attendance, and great interest is manifested. Over one hundred witnesses have been summoned to appear on the 7th of June.

## PENNSYLVANIA.

Dedication of Soldiers' National Monument.

GETTYSBURG, Pa., May 30.

All the military organizations of the country are invited to participate in the ceremonies of the dedication of the monument in the Soldier's National cemetery at Gettysburg, on the first of July next; and those intending to be present are requested to communicate such intentions within a reasonable time, so that proper arrangements can be made for them. The call is made by David Wells.

## River and Weather.

ST. LOUIS, May 30.

The river is rising fast and all the upper streams are swelling. Weather clear and warm. Another heavy rain fell last night.

CINCINNATI, May 30.

Weather warm and showery. River rising slowly; 20 feet 6 inches in the channel and 61 feet 6 inches under the bridge.

## THE FEDERAL DEAD.

## ANNUAL DECORATION OF THEIR GRAVES.

## INTERESTING CEREMONIES AT DIFFERENT POINTS.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 30.

Notwithstanding the heavy rain which continued all day Saturday, a large number of persons were present at Crown Hill Cemetery to participate in the decoration of the soldiers' graves. The ceremonies were of the most impressive character. Hon. John Coburn, a member of Congress from this district, delivered the address.

BUFFALO, May 30.

The annual observance of decorating the soldiers' graves was celebrated here to-day with impressive ceremonies. Shipping in the harbor, public buildings and private residences displayed flags at half mast throughout the city. The morning was devoted to decorating graves at the suburban cemetery, by detachments of troops, and committees detailed for that purpose. The leading features of the day occurred in the afternoon at Forest Lawn Cemetery. The streets were crowded with citizens to witness the grand procession, consisting of full turnout of the 75th and 74th regiments N. Y. N. G., and U. S. troops from Fort Proctor. Express wagons drawn by four horses, each carrying soldiers of the war of 1812, fourteen sick and disabled officers and soldiers, and wreaths of flowers intended for the decoration of graves, with city officials, citizens, &c. The ceremonies at the cemetery consisted of dirges by different bands in attendance, prayer by the Chaplain of the day, an oration by Hon. A. C. Nichols and a poem by A. G. Chester, &c.

MILWAUKEE, May 30.

The heavy rain to-day interfered materially with the decoration ceremony, but the programme was successfully carried out. The collection of flowers was bountiful, and the attendance was large. About fifty graves of officers and privates were beautifully decorated, notwithstanding the scarcity of flowers at this season, most of which were furnished from hothouses.

PHILADELPHIA, May 30.

After a heavy rain in the morning the day became excessively warm. The city has been very lively all day with bands of music accompanying different posts of the Grand Army of the Republic to the cemeteries for the purpose of decorating the soldiers' graves. In some cases posts were accompanied by wagons loaded with flowers. The graves of colored soldiers were also decorated by a military company of that color.

PITTSBURG, May 30.

Saturday was observed as memorial day in this city. There was a general suspension of business, and many of our buildings were appropriately decorated. An oration was delivered by the Hon. J. M. Kirkpatrick at the Academy of Music.

The procession was very large; it consisted of five posts of the G. A. R., soldiers orphans, firemen, and members of the Typographical Union, &c. Seven cemeteries were visited by the different divisions, and the graves of some 2,000 soldiers brave were strewed with flowers. The scenes at the cemeteries were very impressive. On Sunday services were held in our churches appropriate to the occasion.

CHICAGO, May 30.

The ceremonies of decorating the soldiers' graves was celebrated in this city to-day. The weather was quite unpleasant and raining most of the day. The exercises took place in different cemeteries where soldiers are buried, viz: Rose Hill, Graceland and Oakwood. The principal services were held at Rose Hill, located about five or six miles north of the city. The attendance at this point was immense. Three trains of some twenty cars each were densely crowded, while it is safe to say that 500 carriages loaded with inmates were in the vicinity of the cemetery. The exercises consisted of prayer by Rev. H. N. Powers and Mr. Goodspeed delivered the oration, followed by music, &c., after which a procession was formed, and accompanied by solemn music, the beautiful ceremony of strewing flowers, wreaths, &c., in great numbers on the graves of the dead heroes took place. The effect of this whole performance was very beautiful.

William Southwick, of Chicago, committed suicide by hanging himself in a stable at the residence of his brother-in-law last evening. No cause is given for the act.

At the negro ball in Center alley last night Charley Boyd shot Mary Kelly through the head, killing her instantly. Boyd escaped.

## PANAMA.

## Small-pox on British Steamer.

## Isthmus Canal Question.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 30.

The steamer Alaska, from Aspinwall, had arrived with \$18,459 in treasure. Dr. Long, the American Consul, had entered on his functions at Panama.

Small-pox had broken out on the British steamer *Cameleon*, and fourteen cases were reported.

The state of Panama is quiet.

Mosquera, a candidate for the Presidency of Colombia, was gaining ground, and would probably be elected. The Colombian Senate was discussing the Isthmus canal question. The president expressed a great desire to have the treaty with us on the subject reconsidered. Many senators favored giving the canal grant to a private company rather than allow it to pass into the hands of a foreign government. A proposal has been made to make Panama the capital of the republic.

General Kilpatrick, American Minister to Chile, was at Lima on the 13th instant, en route for his post.

LIVERPOOL, May 30.

Mr. Motley, Minister of the United States, arrived here to-day and was received by the Mayor of this city and the American Consul of this port.

The Chamber of Commerce will present an address to the new Minister to-morrow.

MADRID, May 30.

Gen. Cabeleras de Rodas will sail on the 13th of June for Havana.

VIENNA, May 30.

Ismail Pasha, Viceroy of Egypt, has arrived in this city.

MOSELLE, May 30.

The steamship Nova Scotia, from Quebec, has arrived.

MADRID, May 29.

The official Gazette will contain to-morrow a decree appointing Gen. Chabellero de Coda, the present director of artillery, as Captain General of Cuba.

NEW YORK.

OLD SCHOOL PRESBYTERIAN.

NEW YORK, May 30.

New York, May 30.—A committee was appointed to assist at the decoration of the soldiers' graves in Brooklyn on Monday.

The report of the Board of Domestic Missions reported balance in the treasury, above all indebtedness, of \$48,348. Whole number of members, 1,120.

Resolutions were presented by Dr. Taylor conveying Christian salutation to the Presbyterian church in the Southern States, and expressing a desire that the day may not be far distant when we may again be united into the great organization that shall cover our whole country.

In a speech Dr. Taylor made a few remarks strongly favoring a union with the Southern church.

Delegates from the Presbyterian church of Bohemia were received, and delivered addresses, to which the Moderator replied.

Christian institutions were directed to be telegraphed to the Society of Calvary Methodist, in session at Newark, Ohio, in response to a dispatch received from that body.

Adjourned till Monday.

The report of the committees on union with the church South and on the nomination of trustees for theological seminaries were adopted as orders for Monday.

Rev. Mr. Adams, from the Joint Committee on the United Presbyterians and others, reported their meeting in Philadelphia last January, and asked that the committee be continued. Agreed.

A committee was appointed to co-operate in securing such action as Congress may deem best in regard to chaplains in the army and navy.

The Bohemian church delegation were received and addressed, to which the Moderator replied.

Christian institutions were directed to be telegraphed to the Society of Calvary Methodist Church in Newark, Ohio, in response to a dispatch received from that body.

Adjourned till Monday.

The report of the committees on union with the church South and on the nomination of trustees for theological seminaries were adopted as orders for Monday.

The claims and objects of the Christian Union Society were explained by Dr. Fisher, as was the history of the Evangelical Alliance by Rev. Dr. Primer.

Christian institutions were sent to the Synod of the Wesleyan Methodists Church in Newark, Ohio, in their greed.

Dr. Cuyler, chairman of the Executive Committee of the National Temperance Society, made an appeal for assistance from the church in securing a permanent publication for the cause.

Judge Strong offered resolutions sympathizing with the Conference of Evangelical Christians to meet in New York the ensuing autumn, and with that of all the world to assemble in some place in 1870.

A communication was received from the officers of the conference stating that they had concurred in the joint resolution concerning a pastoral letter.

The Committee on Bills and Overtures reported a resolution adopted by the other body relative to a day of prayer for the maintenance of peaceful relations with England, which was made the special order for Monday.

Judge Strong offered resolutions sympathizing with the Conference of Evangelical Christians to meet in New York the ensuing autumn, and with that of all the world to assemble in some place in 1870.

A communication was received from the officers of the conference stating that they had concurred in the joint resolution concerning a pastoral letter.

The Committee on Bills and Overtures reported a resolution adopted by the other body relative to a day of prayer for the maintenance of peaceful relations with England, which was made the special order for Monday.

At the negro ball in Center alley last night Charley Boyd shot Mary Kelly through the head, killing her instantly. Boyd escaped.

—The Arkadians is due from Pittsburg bound for Cairo.

—The Wetmore passed down over the falls yesterday without landing.

—The Jim Watson pumped the barge sun by the canal boat sometime ago, and towed both with three other barges to Hanging Rock.

—The Cornelias arrived from Nashville yesterday afternoon, put off considerable freight and received a lot of tobacco.

—Seven tugs and thirteen towboats left Pittsburg on the present rise.

—The Leonidas is due from Pittsburg bound for New Orleans.

—The Arkadians is due from Pittsburg bound for Cairo.

—The Wetmore passed down over the falls yesterday without landing.

—The Jim Watson pumped the barge sun by the canal boat sometime ago, and towed both with three other barges to Hanging Rock.

—The Cornelias arrived from Nashville yesterday afternoon, put off considerable freight and received a lot of tobacco.

—Seven tugs and thirteen towboats left Pittsburg on the present rise.

—The Leonidas is due from Pittsburg bound for New Orleans.

—The Arkadians is due from Pittsburg bound for Cairo.

—The Wetmore passed down over the falls yesterday without landing.

—The Jim Watson pumped the barge sun by the canal boat sometime ago, and towed both with three other barges to Hanging Rock.

—The Cornelias arrived from Nashville yesterday afternoon, put off considerable freight and received a lot of tobacco.

—Seven tugs and thirteen towboats left Pittsburg on the present rise.

—The Leonidas is due from Pittsburg bound for New Orleans.

—The Arkadians is due from Pittsburg bound for Cairo.

—The Wetmore passed down over the falls yesterday without landing.

—The Jim Watson pumped the barge sun by the canal boat sometime ago, and towed both with three other barges to Hanging Rock.

—The Cornelias arrived from Nashville yesterday afternoon, put off considerable freight and received a lot of tobacco.

—Seven tugs and thirteen towboats left Pittsburg on the present rise.

—The Leonidas is due from Pittsburg bound for New Orleans.

—The Arkadians is due from Pittsburg bound for